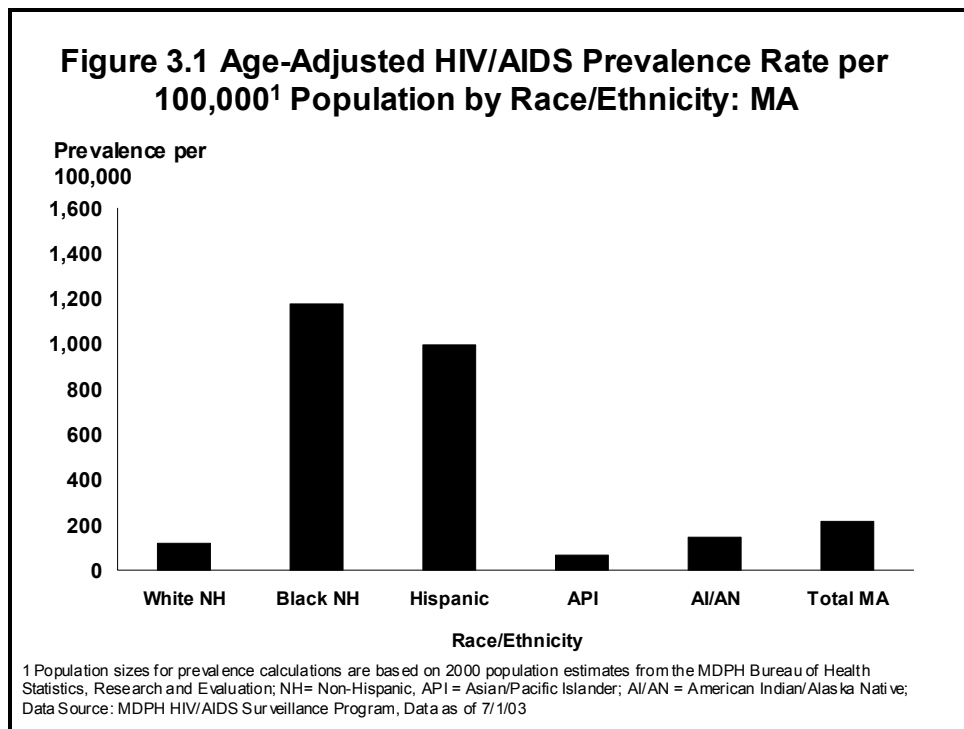


Chapter 3. Who is experiencing differential impact from HIV/AIDS?

To describe who is experiencing differential impact from HIV/AIDS, Chapter 3 presents age-adjusted HIV/AIDS prevalence rates per 100,000 population by gender and race/ethnicity. (See “Explanation of Age-Adjusted Rates” at the end of this chapter.)

Comparing age-adjusted HIV/AIDS prevalence rate per 100,000 across racial/ethnic groups provides a relative indicator of the impact of HIV/AIDS on the population (For example, consider Table 3.1, far right column, “State Total”). The age-adjusted prevalence of HIV/AIDS among Blacks is 1,178 per 100,000 Blacks in the population compared to a rate of 120 per 100,000 Whites. This demonstrates that the rate of HIV/AIDS among Blacks in Massachusetts is nearly 10 times that of Whites ($1,178/120 = 9.8$). Therefore, we infer that Blacks are impacted by HIV/AIDS at 10 times the level of Whites.

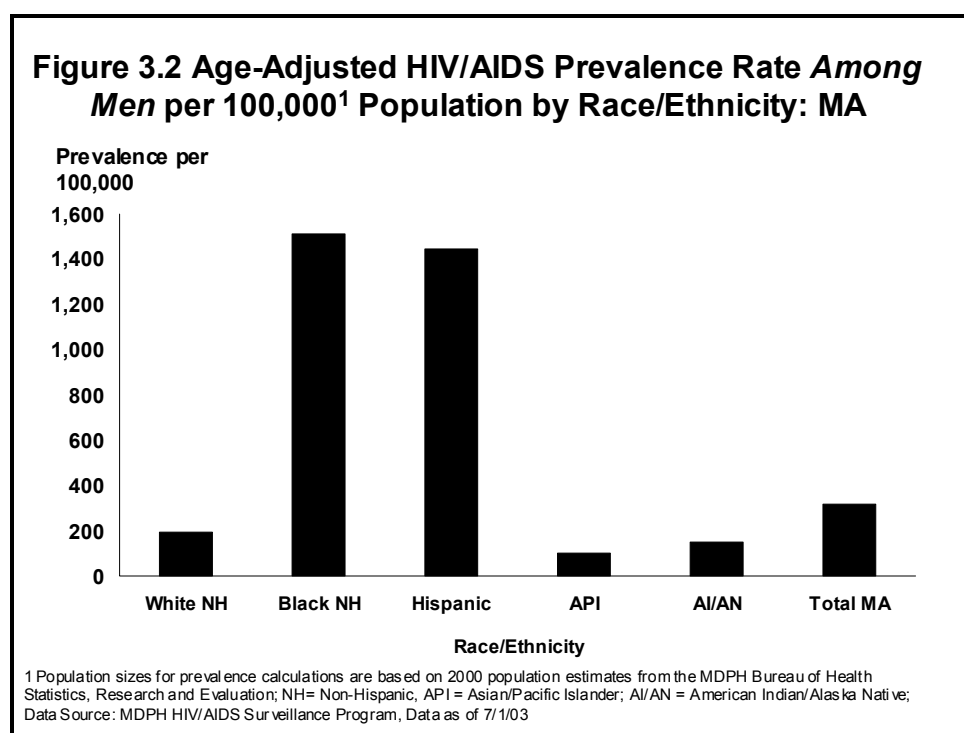
Prevalence of HIV/AIDS by race/ethnicity



- As of July 1, 2003, for every 100,000 people in Massachusetts, 217 were living with HIV/AIDS (rate adjusted for the effects of age).
- The age-adjusted prevalence of HIV/AIDS varies substantially across race/ethnicity in Massachusetts.

- In Massachusetts, the age-adjusted prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS among Blacks is 10 times greater and among Hispanics is 8 times greater than for Whites.
- When considering the differential impact of HIV/AIDS prevalence by race/ethnicity, please note that, within the broad category of race/ethnicity, there are differences by place of birth. For example, 36% of Blacks living with HIV/AIDS are non-US born as compared to 4% of Whites. Non-US born Blacks living with HIV/AIDS come primarily from Sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean Basin whereas non-US born Whites come primarily from North America and Europe.

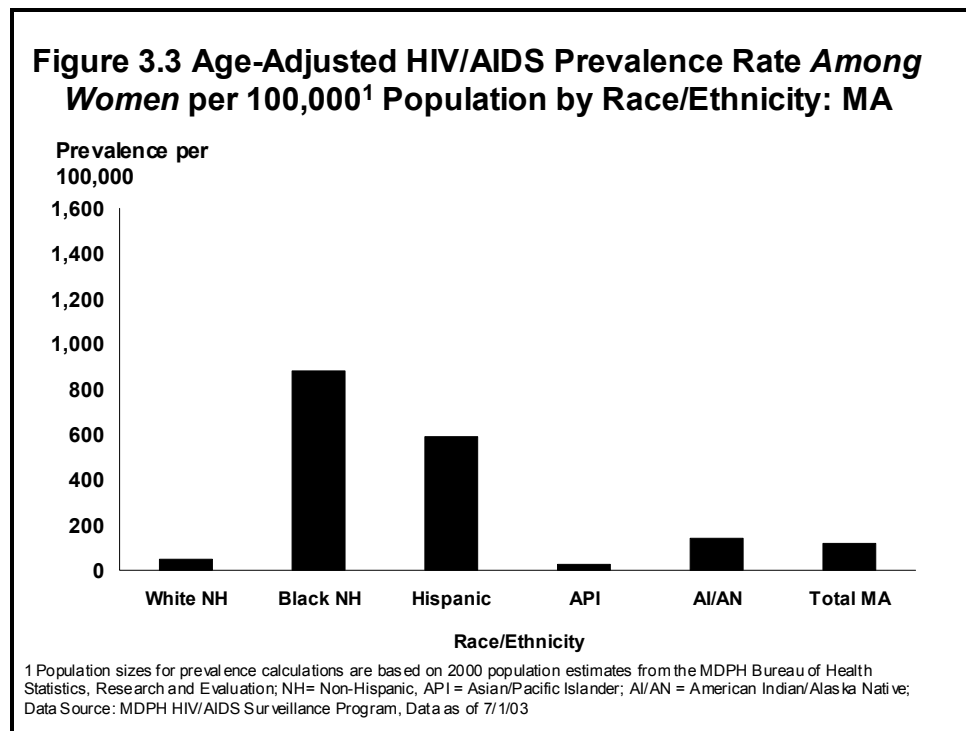
See Table A.7 in Appendix 1 for a comparison of crude and age-adjusted rates by race/ethnicity.



As of July 1, 2003:

- For every 100,000 White men living in Massachusetts, there were 196 living with HIV/AIDS (rate adjusted for the effects of age).
- For every 100,000 Black men living in Massachusetts, there were 1,514 living with HIV/AIDS (rate adjusted for the effects of age).
- For every 100,000 Hispanic men living in Massachusetts, 1,446 were living with HIV/AIDS (rate adjusted for the effects of age).
- At age-adjusted rates of 1,514 and 1,446 prevalent HIV/AIDS cases per 100,000, Black and Hispanic men are impacted at levels 8 and 7 times that of White men (196 per 100,000).

See Table A.8 in Appendix 1 for a comparison of crude and age-adjusted rates by gender and race/ethnicity.



As of July 1, 2003:

- For every 100,000 White women living in Massachusetts, there were 47 living with HIV/AIDS (rate adjusted for the effects of age).
- For every 100,000 Black women living in Massachusetts, there were 882 living with HIV/AIDS (rate adjusted for the effects of age).
- For every 100,000 Hispanic women living in Massachusetts, 592 were living with HIV/AIDS (rate adjusted for the effects of age).
- At 882 and 592 prevalent HIV/AIDS cases per 100,000, Black and Hispanic women are impacted at levels 19 and 13 times that of White women (47 per 100,000).

See Table A.8 in Appendix 1 for a comparison of crude and age-adjusted rates by gender and race/ethnicity.

Table 3.1 Age-Adjusted HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate per 100,000 Population¹ by Race/Ethnicity and Health Service Region (HSR): MA Data as of 7/1/03							
	Boston	Central	Metro West	North-east	South-East	Western	State Total
White NH	498	76	70	89	112	71	120
Black NH	1,196	1,190	1,078	1,105	930	881	1,178
Hispanic	876	1,077	412	659	1,005	1,360	995
API	107	55	31	89	46	9	64
AI/AN	282	109	0	175	89	66	147
Total	662	147	109	151	156	203	217
¹ Population sizes for prevalence calculations are based on 2000 population estimates from the MDPH Bureau of Health Statistics, Research and Evaluation NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program							

- The Boston HSR has the highest age-adjusted prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS among regions at 662 per 100,000.
- In each region, the age-adjusted prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS among Blacks and Hispanics is higher than among Whites.

See Table A.7 in Appendix 1 for a comparison of crude and age-adjusted rates by race/ethnicity and HSR.